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THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST,  
A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE  
ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR  
CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,  
SIAM, INDU-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE  
PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR  
1889.

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"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY"  
has again been enlarged and is  
THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND  
ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND  
PUBLISHED IN THE  
FAR EAST.

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Office of "THE HONGKONG  
TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports  
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Peking, in the Straits Settlements, and the  
Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladivostok,  
Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan,  
Cochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea,  
British North Borneo, the British Colony of  
Honduras, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao.  
It also contains the Principal Treaties between  
European countries and the United States and  
the countries East of the Straits, including the  
Treaties and Conventions between China and  
Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the  
United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru,  
Spain and Portugal; together with conditions  
of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and  
Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and  
Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports,  
with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the  
Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and  
other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Cor-  
porations, and all Public Bodies and Companies,  
Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men,  
and other Residents, have supplied the necessary  
matter, upon forms specially sent for that pur-  
pose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and  
Military portions have been taken from the  
latest published official lists and revised at  
Head-quarters: in fact, no pains have been  
spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIREC-  
TORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST"  
a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference  
for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above  
"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889  
contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF  
HONGKONG;  
A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS  
employed in Steamers making short voyages  
from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES  
of the Principal Government Officials, the Lead-  
ing Merchants, the Foreign Consuls,  
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The latest and only reliable  
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA,  
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recent additions and improvements,

AND  
A Mass of interesting information on various  
subjects, culled from the most trustworthy  
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THE WINNERS OF ALL IMPORTANT RACES  
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and AMOY, with times, and other interesting  
particulars, carefully compiled from the most  
reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG  
DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR  
EAST" a *volume* for all classes of  
sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889  
is printed on a superior quality of Paper,  
and is the best printed and most handsomely  
bound volume published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in  
order that it may circulate extensively outside  
this Colony, is published at a POPULAR  
PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or  
through any of our Agents at the various Ports,  
for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an  
Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information  
introduced into the work, but it may be fairly  
asserted that no such Directory has ever been  
published, either in Hongkong or any other part  
of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers  
Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium.  
It has an extensive circulation in all Ports  
between Singapore and Newchwang, in the  
Australasian Colonies, the United States, and  
the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges  
has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate.  
Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work  
are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISE-  
MENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various  
Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"  
PRINCE'S HILL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1888.

## Intimations.

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&c., &c., &c.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1888.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1888.

REPORTS of an active opposition to the  
combined forces of the Hongkong, Canton  
and Macao Steamboat Company and the  
China S. N. Co., Ltd., on the Canton river  
are again current. It is stated that a  
wealthy Chinese syndicate is arranging to  
shortly commence operations by placing  
a suitable vessel on the Hongkong-Canton  
route, and further, that the hitherto insur-  
mountable difficulty in securing wharf  
accommodation at the latter port will be  
removed at no very far distant date. To  
what extent all these rumours are worthy  
of credence we are not at present in a  
position to say, but as there is never smoke  
without fire, and as the threatened opposition  
is evidently regarded in influential Chinese  
circles as something more than an *ignis fatuus*, it is quite likely that native shippers  
are at last seriously on the war path. And  
we do happen to know, furthermore, that  
the necessary alterations and repairs to  
two other small but by no means unsuitable  
vessels for the trade are being rapidly  
pushed forward with the intention of  
placing them on the Canton river within  
the next few weeks. Meanwhile, with-  
standing the strenuous and not altogether  
disinterested opposition of the Steamboat  
Co. and the Agents of the China S. N. Co.,  
the passenger certificate of the *Paig*, which  
ought never to have been suspended, has  
been renewed, and for some time past that  
vessel has been receiving a considerable  
amount of patronage. No attempt, we  
believe, has yet been made to reduce the  
passenger fares, although it was currently  
reported some days since that this was the  
crushing-out method to be adopted by the  
would-be monopolists. This is a policy,  
however, that cuts two ways, and we should  
imagine that the impossibility of any com-  
bination ensuring to themselves exclusively  
the traffic of an immense water-way like  
the Pearl River must have long since  
been recognised. Besides, it cannot be  
overlooked that the Steamboat Company,  
which has by far the largest interest on  
the river, is not in a position to crush out,  
or even to very materially injure any decently  
managed opposition, the more especially if  
Chinese support has been secured before-  
hand. With the exception of the *Powan*,  
which is only adapted for the night service,  
and the *Honan*, which has never been a  
great financial success, the Company does  
not possess a single vessel—the five-eighths  
share of the *Fatshan* may not always be  
available—capable of successfully running  
an opponent off the line. The *Kiungkiang*  
is an antiquity that ought to have been broken  
up long ere now, the *White Cloud*, good  
little sea boat as she used to be, has seen  
her best day, whilst the *Kiungchow* is a  
nondescript article that cannot by any  
possible stretch of courtesy be described as  
a ship, much less a passenger steamer. The  
soundness of the policy of being prepared  
for emergencies, of having at least two  
suitable steamers in reserve, has again  
and again been recognised and publicly  
admitted by the Directors, who have  
notwithstanding fatuously contented them-  
selves for years by holding out vague  
promises which have never been carried  
out. Tenders were to be invited for new  
steamers, and no doubt they have been  
so invited, and at that point, for all  
practical purposes, the matter has been  
allowed to rest. Our worthy friends the  
Directors of this most prosperous concern,  
should remember that lading out fair  
promises to the shareholders, promises  
which are never kept, is very much on  
the never-to-be forgotten Dotheboys Hall  
principle of feeding the starving with an  
empty spoon whilst constantly talking  
about gruel. Perhaps it would be unrea-  
sonable to expect very much from a Board,  
the members of which, with one exception,  
have no knowledge of and influence  
whatever as regards the Canton river  
trade. It has long been the custom in

this colony for the common or garden  
brand of director to carefully conserve  
his own personal interests at the expense  
of the shareholders. There have been  
and are now honorable exceptions, of  
course, but that is the general rule,  
and some of the members of the Steamboat  
Company Board can claim a very high  
place in the roll of jobbers. We can  
never forget the attempt made by one  
Director—and he was aided and abetted  
by some of his colleagues, who followed his  
lead like sheep—to actually sell a public  
company because he philanthropically (?)  
wished to realise on the large number of  
shares he owned—two thirds of which, by  
the way, were illegally held. The attempt,  
tried to be carried out at the expense  
of the shareholders, ignominiously failed,  
but the same dog-in-the-manger policy  
has generally characterised the doings  
of the Board ever since. The shares of  
the Steamboat Company, which is one of  
the most legitimate and most useful  
enterprises in Hongkong, are held in  
considerable numbers by the community  
at large, whose interests are most seriously  
impelled by the apathy of a Board of  
Directors who coolly set aside for them-  
selves an honorarium something like \$5000  
per annum—and for doing what? For  
doing nothing useful, we should say, but  
rather the contrary, for any ordinary  
intelligence would long since have seen  
the necessity of actively moving with the  
times, and improving and strengthening the  
Company's position. Their *rythme* has been  
nothing but a long chapter of opportunities  
lost, chances thrown away. And on  
analysing the *personnel* of the Board we must  
confess that from the majority of members  
nothing else could fairly have been  
expected. If the shareholders are not blind  
to their own interests they will draw the  
rein tightly and show these gentlemen that  
the Steamboat Company is not a mere toy  
for the Board to play with.

## TELEGRAMS.

(From the *Courrier d'Haiphong*.)

SAIGON.

PARIS, December 7th.  
A decree reorganising the staff of the Saigon  
arsenal has placed it under the management of  
the Commander-in-chief of the Naval station in  
Cochin-China.

BOULANGER.

General Boulanger has chosen to represent the  
department of Nord.

MARTINIQUE.

M. Merlin, formerly a prefect, has been  
appointed Governor of Martinique.

COCHIN-CHINA ELECTIONS.

December 9th.

The legislative elections will take place in  
Cochin-China on the 20th January.

(From *Straits Times*.)

SUAKIM.

SUEZ, December 8th.  
The Scottish Borderers have arrived at  
Suakim. Mr. Wake, artist and correspondent,  
has been killed by a bullet from the rebel  
trenches.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

PARIS, December 8th.

The French Cabinet is discussing a scheme  
to provide funds for the completion of the  
Panama Canal.

SUAKIM.

LONDON, December 10th.

General Dornier informs "Her Majesty's  
Government that the force at Suakim is sufficient  
to dislodge Osman Digna, though further re-  
inforcements are advisable.

The Cabinet has arranged that three battal-  
ions stationed at Malta shall be in readiness for  
immediate embarkation.

PERSIA.

The Russian Press strongly resents the action  
of Persia in opening the river Karun to interna-  
tional trade, and in refusing to recognise a  
Russian Consul at Meshed, regarding this as a  
diplomatic victory to England to the prejudice of  
Russia.  
The Russian Government takes the same  
view.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two boatmen were fined \$30 each, to-day, for  
stealing five piculs of coal from ship-board.

We hear that His Excellency the Governor has  
kindly consented to preside at the distribution  
of prizes at St. Joseph's College on Friday next  
at 3 p.m.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine,  
Matheson & Co.) that the "Glen" liner *Glenearn*,  
from London, left Singapore yesterday afternoon  
for this port.

The following promotions are gazetted in the  
Macao official paper: Captain R. das Dôres, to be  
Major; Lieutenant F. Maher, to be Captain, and  
enigo B. da Gama, to be lieutenant.

Mr. Pollock continues to drop on gambling-  
house keepers. He sentenced three men to three  
months' imprisonment with hard labour for  
keeping a *divan* in Praya West, which Nicholas  
Pinch Perry, Inspector of Police, invaded yester-  
day.

ANOTHER buccancer got put by this morning.  
He went on an anchored junk at West Point  
yesterday, and was going through the loose  
valuables when the captain asked him who had  
invited him. He produced a revolver as his  
card, but as he looked scared the brave com-  
mander, with his foks, merely knocked him  
down and sent for the Police. He was fined  
\$50, and forfeited his weapons.

In connection with the opening by the Dell  
Steam Navigation Company, says the *Penny  
Gazette*, of a new line of steamers between that  
port and Dell, which is to take place some time in  
March next year, it is said that there will be  
strong competition by the owners of the steamers  
now running, who have decided to run their  
steamers at reduced rates of freight and passage.  
First class passages will be reduced to \$3 instead  
of \$12, deck to 20 cents instead of \$2.50, and  
cargo to 75 per cent. less than the present  
charge.

The Municipal revenue of the city of Hanoi for  
1889 has been estimated at \$84,000.

A CHINESE pagoda has been built at Halphong  
by Chinese immigrants from Canton. Its in-  
auguration took place last week, amid much fire-  
cracker burning, and chin-chinning.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026,  
will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street,  
this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.  
Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

The Resident of Hanoi after reviewing the  
native contingent of the Police, has expressed  
himself highly in favor of their general appear-  
ance and *tenue*, and it is now proposed to  
re-organise the Police of Tonquin on the native  
system.

OUR Fochow contemporary states that thieves  
are at present exercising their ability all over  
that city. Considering that Chinese New Year  
is drawing nigh, this inconvenient activity on  
the part of these gentry is only what may be  
looked for.

THOMAS ATKINS has been suffering again. A  
servant of the B. Company Mess was found  
yesterday with three tins of corned beef in his  
blouse. He made a long explanation at the  
Magistracy to-day, and was remanded, marked  
"With care."

WEATHER permitting, the next Football prac-  
tice game will be played at the Causeway Bay  
ground, under Association Rules, to-morrow  
the 20th inst., commencing at 4 p.m. sharp. On  
Monday next a match will be played between  
the Club and the Officers of the Garrison.

We are requested to state that the Tramway  
Company will run extra cars for the convenience  
of residents attending the Choral Society's per-  
formances of "Iolanthe" to-morrow and Satur-  
day evenings, at 8.30, 9.45, 11.45, and 12 p.m.  
The Thursday late cars will run as usual.

THE rubbish-coolies get about two dollars a  
load for carrying building debris away from the  
colony to dump on the other side. They as  
often as not get rid of it on the way, helping to  
silt the harbour up. Some were caught yester-  
day, and got off lightly with fines ranging from  
\$3 to \$4.50.

THE oldest residents in Fochow state that such  
warm weather during the past and present  
months has never previously been experienced  
within living memory, and that it has been more  
like April and May than November and  
December. Hongkong old residents say exactly  
the same thing. The seasons are certainly  
changing round with a vengeance.

THE *Courrier d'Haiphong* reports that on the  
night of the 1st instant a strong band of pirates  
attacked the station of Yen-phong, in the province  
of Haiduong. After three successive assaults they  
were repulsed by the 10 native soldiers under the  
command of a French officer. On the morning  
after the assault, three dead bodies were found  
on the ground, also a rifle and some ammunition.  
The French sustained no loss.

"SPORTING."—No. Chishhurst (by Beauclerc-  
Empress by King Tom) did not win the Whit-  
sundale Plate at Manchester in 1882, nor in any  
other year—in fact, he never ran for that race.  
Probably his most notable performance was in  
running second to the Duke of Hamilton's  
Osian for the St. Leger of 1884, but in the  
following year he won the Liverpool Spring Cup,  
the Great Northern Handicap and other races.

A TELEGRAM from Zanzibar dated November  
16th says:—British officers boarded the Belgian  
steamer *Brabo* off the coast to-day and found  
that she was carrying 400 slaves, who were  
destined for the Congo. The British took two  
slaves who said they had been forcibly kidnapped  
and allowed the vessel to proceed. The incident  
has caused a scandal, it having been found that  
the arrangements for the traffic were made  
through a former Belgian Consul.

We read in a Shanghai contemporary that the  
steam yacht built to the order of the Viceroy of  
Chihli by the Old Dock Company of Shanghai,  
was roughly handled by the heavy gales  
prevailing in the Northern Gulf recently. The  
Chinese harbour by the steamer *Yung-ching*.  
Mr. Howard of the Peking Squadron (Superin-  
tendent Engineer) specially arrived from Port  
Arthur, and put her to rights and she has since  
left for her destination.

THE Fochow Echo tells us that Pien, Viceroy  
of Fuhkien, has issued a proclamation calling  
on the Hunan disbanded soldiers to return to  
their native villages as soon as they possibly can,  
and at the same time telling them that the  
funds are prepared for their passage home, which  
they can obtain upon application to a certain  
officer at the South Parade ground. Should the  
"braves" refuse to accept the Viceroy's advice,  
they are threatened with heavy punishments if  
detected in the act of robbery.

SAVS the *Straits Times*—His Highness the  
Sultan of Johore has just received a bronze  
medal awarded to him by the Bureau of the Ad-  
elaide Jubilee International Exhibition. The  
medal is a large one, and is a very creditable  
specimen of colonial art. On the obverse is an  
excellent head and part bust of Her Majesty the  
Queen, and on the reverse the words "For Ser-  
vices." Three other medals were awarded to  
gentlemen resident in Johore, and sent under  
cover to His Highness. Dato Meldrum has  
received two, one "For Services" and one "First  
order of merit," for exhibits. Mr. Larken, of  
Castlewood, received one for his exhibit of Johore  
Tea.

THE *Lao-kay*, the first steamer built in Hal-  
phong, was launched on the morning of 10th  
inst. from Messrs. Marty and d'Abbadie's dock-  
yard. She is described as a stern-wheel sloop,  
39 metres, (including the wheel) 33 in length,  
10.64 metres beam, and 1.75 depth  
of hold. Her engines are horizontal, directly  
connected with the wheel, and developing 100  
h.p., nominal. Her steel boiler, which was  
tested to a pressure of 12 kilogramsmes to a  
square inch, was made in the dockyard; the  
cylinders have a diameter of 0.26 metres, with  
a stroke of 0.92. The *Lao-kay* is to draw  
on an average 0.38 metres, and when fully  
laden 0.75 C. The boiler and engines are placed  
on deck, a spar-deck covering the whole, and  
containing the saloon and cabins. The vessel  
was christened with the usual ceremonies by  
Madame Bourard, and is intended for navigating  
the upper reaches of the Red river.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another  
column the eighth annual issue of "The  
Hongkong Directory" will shortly be published.  
The 1889 edition of this popular work will be  
greatly enlarged and will contain many improve-  
ments. Important additions have been made  
to the list of Treasurers, a new plan of the city of  
Victoria has been specially prepared, which  
shows the proposed Reclamations and all recent  
improvements; the Chapter on Sport has been  
amended and corrected to date; and the whole  
of the work has been carefully revised. Published  
at the low price of \$3 the *Hongkong Directory*  
stands unrivalled. Hongkong residents lately  
arrived in the Colony, or those who have not yet  
returned, the 'circulars sent them, will greatly  
oblige by doing so without delay. Advertisers  
who subscribe to the work will greatly facilitate  
its early publication by forwarding their orders  
as early as possible.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Gibb,  
Livingston & Co.) that the "Ben" Line steamer  
*Bengloe* left Singapore to-day for this port.

SAVS the *Fochow Echo*—We have been  
informed that there are about 40,000 half-chests  
of tea in the country which through the wise (?)  
steps taken by the Kong Yih Tong have not  
been brought down, and amongst them are said  
to be many very fine "chopas." If such be the  
case we wonder if it is possible to make an  
exchange with the present balance of most of  
the stock here which we believe is only fit to be  
burnt. It would undoubtedly be a wise step if  
such an arrangement could be come to, instead  
of buying it next season as new tea, which will  
certainly be the case.

A PHYSICIAN named Cooper has taken out a  
patent for a gruesome device by means of which  
he intends to preserve human bodies till all is  
blue. His apparatus consists of steel presses  
and hot rollers, and, with the aid of these, he  
reduces the body of a full-grown male to a piece  
of marble about the size of a jug. Dead relatives  
can thus be preserved as stone crosses or ink-  
bottles or paper-weights, and the stern Roman  
father of the future can throw his uncle at his  
scapegrace son or be "landed" himself on the  
ear with his deceased wife's brother Bill. There  
are advantages about the process which require  
thinking over.

NIL DESPERANDUM! At last an item of news from  
the *Daily Press*. In another silly concoction  
of lies regarding some novels that enterprising  
journal has secured for publication from a well  
known advertising agency in Bolton, we learn  
for the first time that a Mr. S. Baring Gould  
"holds the first rank among living novelists."  
This writer's contribution to the *Daily Press*  
will consist of twenty-six instalments at a cost  
of about a dollar apiece—and it bears the  
idiotic title of "The Pennycomequicks." The  
*Daily Press* is not much of a newspaper, but it can  
boast of having on its staff the most impudent  
liar the press of this colony has yet seen.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to our Shanghai  
morning contemporary—In almost all houses  
of unmarried Cantonese women here are little  
girls from five to ten years of age. They were  
bought, undoubtedly, under the false pretence of  
bringing them up as adopted daughters or  
daughters-in-law, but as a matter of fact they,  
when young, do the work of domestic slaves,  
and when barely grown, are compelled to lead  
a life of shame to enrich their owners. One  
shudders to think of the condition, present and  
future, of these innocent little beings. The  
whole business is against the law, and would  
not be tolerated within the city walls. Has the  
Canton Guild, noted for benevolence, any power  
to prevent this horrible wickedness? Has any  
one any power?

We are informed that the Al Fresco Fête in  
aid of the Alice Memorial Hospital to be  
held in the Public Gardens on the 28th and  
29th inst. will be carried out on the following  
lines, detailed particulars of which will be duly  
published in a day or two. The Committee  
of the Fête consists of Lady Des Vaux, Mrs.  
Cameron, Mrs. Bell-Irving, Mrs. Bellios, Mrs.  
Bird, Mrs. Canlie, Mrs. Chalmers, Mrs. Forbes,  
Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Hancock, Mrs. Hartig,  
Mrs. Harman, Mrs. Jameson, Mrs. Layton,  
Mrs. Mackintosh, Mrs. Manson, Mrs. Noble  
and Mrs. Wodehouse; and the Working  
Committee, of Messrs. A. Denison, J. Barton,  
J. Sampson, and J. H. Stewart-Lockhart, (Secre-  
tary). The refreshment stall will be under the  
superintendence of Lady Des Vaux, assisted by  
other Ladies. The stall for the sale of fancy work,  
etc., will be presided over by Mrs. Chalmers, the  
Flower stall by Mrs. Forbes, the stall for the sale  
of love and fancy things by Mrs. Jameson, and the  
stall for Cigars and Stationery by Mrs. Manson.  
The following will be the order of the evening's  
Chinese Entertainments:—Phoenix and con-  
jurors. Sporting lion—Chinese athletics,  
Boxers, Sword exercisers. Chinese music, by  
the Man-ku Lau Band. The Chinese Joachim,  
Chinese Theatre,—Special and highly entertain-  
ing Company. Troupe of Tumblers.—*European  
Entertainments*:—Grand Surreal exhibition,  
under the direction of a local medical celebrity.—  
First aid in case of accidents. How to stop  
bleeding in figure (life size) when the arteries and  
veins are wounded. How to fix a broken leg.  
How to restore the apparently drowned. How  
to make stretchers for sick and wounded.  
Admission—20 cents. Fine Art Exhibition,  
Under the direction of the "Lord Chamberlain,"  
and "Lord O." Admission—20 cents.—By  
kind permission of Colonel Anderson and the  
Officers of the Northamptonshire Regiment the  
Band will play various selections on both  
evenings. The Grill room will be under the  
Superintendence of Mr. Thomas. There will  
be a Bar for the sale of drinks of all kinds, to be  
obtained by Checks, which will be sold at the  
Bar.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Mr. A. J. Leach, Acting Police Judge.)

The adjourned Sessions reopened this morning.  
The following jury was empanelled: Messrs. W.  
A. C. G. Remondos, C. F. Rapp, J. G. Os-  
Remondos, C. Moore, E. N. Philman, I.  
Wester, J. A. Costa, and C. Skott.

Two other jurors who kicked at having to  
serve their Queen and country were ejected.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Ng Achun was indicted for robbery from the per-  
son whilst armed on the 19th ult.—The Attorney-  
General prosecuted, and Mr. Francis, Q.C.,  
defended.—Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The case for the prosecution was that on the  
night of the date named the prisoner went to a  
house in Circular Pathway with some other men,  
all armed, prisoner having a sword. They  
menaced the women living in the house, and  
took all the jewelry they could find, afterwards  
bolting into the darkness. The prosecutrix  
identified the prisoner as one of the gang, but  
no property was found on him when Inspector  
Quinlan arrested him. The whole question  
turned on the question of identity.

He was found not guilty, and discharged.

THE SESSIONS ADJOURNED TILL FRIDAY.

A NOVEL CASE.

On Monday we mentioned that Mr. George Cald-  
well had had an awkward experience the previous  
day, being arrested by Sikhs for being on Stone-  
cutters' Island with a camera. It proved to be  
more "awkward" than we supposed, for the  
authorities, on having the affair reported to them,  
ordered a summons to be issued. The matter  
came before Mr. Pollock this morning. Mr.  
Caldwell, who was defended by his brother,  
being charged under Section 6 of Ordinance 13  
of 1865 with trespassing on Crown land—*to wit*,  
Stonecutters' Island, and under Ordinance 2 of  
1888 with being found in possession of a photo-  
graphic camera in the vicinity of forts, with  
intent to photograph them.

Some discussion arose between Mr. Caldwell  
and Inspector Matheson, who prosecuted.  
Mr. Caldwell asked at length if there was any  
necessity to go into the facts.

His Worship thought there was, since the  
Police were of opinion that they could prove  
intention.

Inspector Matheson said that he did not think  
they could prove the intention, but they had  
evidence as to the trespass. They did not ask  
for a penalty, but he thought they were certainly  
entitled to a conviction.

Mr. Caldwell admitted that defendant was  
there.

His Worship:—Then the only point, whether  
that was a trespass, is a matter of argument.

Mr. Caldwell asked if the Police intended  
going on with the second charge.

"Inspector Matheson thought that it was  
sufficient to prove that defendant was in possession  
of a photographic apparatus, and that there  
were forts on the island.

His Worship:—No, there must be "an intent  
to take photographs of field-works, fortifications,  
or any part thereof."

The Inspector admitted that there was no  
evidence of intent.

His Worship:—Of course there must be in-  
tent.

Mr. Caldwell:—You must prove that.

Inspector Matheson:—I say he might have  
intended it. I can prove by a witness that he  
tended the camera on the forts.

His Worship then adjourned the case until  
this afternoon. Mr. Caldwell stating that he  
was startled at the allegation that the defendant  
turned his camera on the forts, for which there  
was no foundation whatever.

The hearing was resumed this afternoon,  
when Police Constable Pail Singh stated that  
on Sunday at one o'clock he saw the defendant  
and, walk to the land end of the wharf, and fix  
his

asked if what had been allowed before should now be looked upon as a crime?

Inspector Matheson said that it used to be a convict station.

Mr. Caldwell admitted that, but said it was a place of recreation before and after that period. Whilst it was a convict settlement, of course, such restrictions were necessary, but they had been repealed in 1885. They imposed a penalty of \$500 on any person on landing, whereas by the act of 1856, under which that charge was brought, the maximum was \$100 and the minimum \$1. The charge was brought under a sentimental conception of the section; it was no more unlawful to walk over Stonecutters than to walk over any part of Hongkong.

His Worship:—How do you get over the notice in the *Government Gazette*?

Mr. Caldwell:—You see from the wording that it was intended to apply to bathing parties.

His Worship replied that it applied all round.

Mr. Caldwell:—Well, if you rule against me, and any that the notification is against everyone, I dispute the right of the Colonial Secretary to publish such a notification. There is no law enabling him to do so, and it is not binding on the public.

His Worship asked what would be the effect of having the notice on a board on the island instead.

Mr. Caldwell said that that would have been all right. If anyone charged with so trespassing were brought before that court he felt sure the Magistrate would discharge him, on the ground that the Colonial Secretary, without any legislation at his back, had no power to exclude a British subject from British soil. It was sheer nonsense. The curator of the Public Gardens might just as well forbid people going there.

His Worship:—No, they have been dedicated to the public.

Mr. Caldwell saw the distinction, and, reverting to the case, urged that the defendant went to the place absolutely *bona fide*. He did not know that it was against the law to land, and it was really a case of extreme hardship that the constable who saw him did not tell him of the change in the rules. He was allowed to remain until the sergeant came, as they wished to catch him, so to speak, *red-handed*.

His Worship considered the trespass proved, and imposed a fine of \$2.

### THE INSURRECTION IN FORMOSA.

The following is a translation from the *Peking Gazette* of the 28th ulto:—

The Governor of Formosa reports the suppression of a serious insurrection in the district of Chang-hua on the west coast of the island. At the beginning of October the Magistrate of Chang-hua telegraphed to the Governor that the Salt Office at Lok-kong had been pillaged by several hundred men and an attack on Chang-hua itself was threatened. The news came at an inconvenient moment for not only were the greater part of the memorialist's troops far away on the east coast, but even the force specially belonging to Chang-hua was partly occupied with keeping order among the savages in the mountains, and most of the remainder of it had been marched into the neighbouring district of Kagee because trouble was apprehended there. The local regiments were at once ordered to hurry to the rescue, a small force was despatched from Kelung, several battalions were recalled from Peim, and a request for aid was telegraphed to the Governor General at Fochow. In the meantime the town was invested and the telegraph wires cut. But the Magistrate inside raised a force of some hundred men to aid the regulars in manning the walls, and so prevented the immediate loss of the town. The first who endeavoured to bring assistance was General Chu at Kagee. He set forth at the head of three hundred men, but was attacked on the way by superior numbers. His ammunition was exhausted, and he himself was wounded. He continued to fight gallantly till he was killed. More than a third of his men shared his fate and the remainder effected their escape into the town. Lin ch'ao-tung, in the next to attempt for the relief of Chang-hua, met with better fortune than General Chu. He emerged from the mountains with his regular troops, and eighteen hundred men whom he enlisted in the neighbourhood at the moment. He advanced during the night with such silence that his approach was noticed by the insurgents, who were engaged in assaulting the city. Towards dawn he fell upon them unawares. His fire within the walls poured out from the gates to assist him, a junction of forces was effected and the siege was raised. The main body of the rebels, at least three thousand strong, still remained encamped in the immediate neighbourhood.

After a few days a general attack was made upon them by the Imperial forces. There was some hard fighting; but finally the rebels were completely routed and scattered. Forty-one of them were killed, and eight were taken prisoners and executed. The troops engaged lost seventeen men killed and wounded. It only remained to disperse the rebels congregated on sixty-six villages on the coast, and to send troops in pursuit of the principal insurgent chiefs, who had kept together with a few hundred followers. But on the approach of the soldiers they retired precipitately and were lost sight of. Rewards, however, have been offered for their capture.

Since then the Memorialist has received a petition from the principal gentry in the neighbourhood of Chang-hua. They declare that the insurrection was caused by the conduct of the Magistrate, who was a man of an obstinate disposition, and had completely lost the affection of the people. He had incurred great odium in connection with the land survey, not having kept proper control over his subordinates and having allowed them to be guilty of great extortion. His unpopularity was shown by the fact that though the body of insurgents who commenced the siege of the town did not amount to a thousand men, in three days they had grown into a force of between five and six thousand. The Memorialist had previously been advised by the Provincial Treasurer to withdraw the Magistrate from his post; but he had been prevented by the death of competent men from complying immediately with the suggestion. It should be remarked that in favour of the Magistrate that after the commencement of the trouble, he defended the town with great gallantry and success. Nevertheless the Memorialist has withdrawn him from his post, and will hold an inquiry into his conduct, when his merits and demerits will be fairly considered.

### NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The Viceroy of Fukien and Chekiang recommends the building of new forts to supplement the present Kimpai forts, and the placing there of guns of the largest calibre.

By the Chinese war-vessel *Hai-king* a number of new soldiers recruited in Kiang-nan by two officers named T'ien Fung-nien and Lan Shue-ch'ang by command of General Chang Yieh-low, left for Formosa, for service at Peim.

The *Shin Bao*, quoting from a Japanese paper, says that the Buddhist priests of Osaka, alarmed at the falling-off in religious zeal there, are contemplating the sending-out of Buddhist missionaries in the manner in which the Protestant Christians send out missionaries.

The *Shin Bao* states that about half the shares in the new Land syndicate at Shanghai have been already applied for, that 8,000 or 9,000 shares will be disposed of at the ports in China and Japan, that it has pleasure in bringing such a secure and lucrative investment to the notice of Chinese capitalists both great and small.

Yesterday (12th December) was the Acting Provincial Judge's 50th birthday. The *Hu Pao* suggests that it would be a graceful act and a good example if Judge Tien were to hand over for the relief of the distressed districts the proceeds of the congratulatory presents sent him by the subordinate officials on the occasion, which must be very large.

In the Province of Kiangsi generally, journey-men carpenters earn 120 cash a day, with 24 additional cash for *shamsu* money. This is pretty high pay, but the avocative carpenters, after a great meeting and theatrical performances lasting three days, have decided on insisting on higher wages still for their labour. The officials will, we hope, find some means of putting a stop to this extortion.

We hear the Russian Consul at Tientsin has applied to the Viceroy Li Hung-chang for permission to engage at Tientsin and in Shantung 10,000 Chinese coolies to work in the Russian country bordering on Manchuria, on the same terms and engaged by the French lately for the Panama Canal. We have not yet heard how the Viceroy has replied.

On the evening of 28th November there was a large crowd at the iron bridge close to the Viceroy's Yamen at Tientsin, and on enquiring the cause, our correspondent learned that the wife of the Viceroy Li Hung-chang, plying the numberless vagrants without proper food or clothes in this bitter weather was distributing alms, 1,000 cash to each grown person and 600 to each under age to enable them to return to their native homes instead of dying in a ditch; truly a good and charitable lady.

A great number of officers and soldiers belonging to the Eight Banners are to receive an additional half month's pay in honour of the Emperor's marriage. On the 15th November there were carried out at Tung Hwa Gate, and to the residence of her who will be Empress of China next year, a number of presents, comprising armchairs of rose-wood richly adorned with carved clouds and dragons, said to be an offering from Canton; large clocks and small hanging-clocks of gold, antique and precious vases and jade ornaments; all these are wedding-gifts from the Emperor of China to his future bride.

The Prefect of Wu-ch'ang Fu, Hupeh, issued a proclamation enjoining the planting of mulberry trees in that province. He has sent Deputies to Chekiang to procure trees, which will be sold at the low price of 8 cash a piece; and to every buyer of 100 trees, 100 additional will be given free; so important do the officials consider the general introduction of silk-culture in that province, in which as yet but little has been accomplished. In that direction. The same proclamation exhorts the people to take advantage of the winter season, when nothing is going on in the fields, to improve the water communication by creeks, canals, etc., and to repair dykes, dams, and sluices.

### KOREA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Yueusan, 29th November, 1888.

Your Korean news has always been read here with much pleasure, because it contrasts so favourably with the terrible trash which only too frequently is being dished up and passed off on a credulous public by the Japanese journals, especially by the *Yokohama Specie*, with regard to Korean matters. What concerns the Russian Protectorate, looming in the distance, we in Yueusan are naturally more interested in that important question than people in the other treaty ports, because our place is nearer to the Russian frontier than either Fusan, Chemulpo, or the capital. As a matter of fact, thousands of Koreans have crossed the frontier, the Tumen river, during many years, and settled on Russian soil as farmers and cattle-grazers, in preference to remaining in their own country; they have done, and still are doing well under the Russian flag, and more are going to follow their example. Our case with Vladivostok has been quite brisk lately. It seems to me the Cosnacks are inclined to lay in a good stock of beefsteak for the winter, when they will be snugly frozen in for a few months at the least. No wonder our Northern neighbours should cast longing glances at our port, otherwise known as Port Lazareff, open to navigation all the year round. Yueusan has never been known to be frozen over by that proverbial venerable person, "the oldest inhabitant," certainly not at present only modest "Korean treaty port" is a pearl worth having of an immense value to a maritime Great Power on the shores of the Pacific.

A Russian gentleman, of decidedly military bearing, passed through here the other day from Vladivostok, in a late steamer bound to Fusan; he took very keen notice of everything he saw and heard here, and when in the course of general conversation he was asked, in a kind of round-about way, his business here, he smilingly replied that he was on his way to Japan to engage a troupe of "genuine and unadulterated" Japanese, as he pleasantly put it, to represent Gilbert and Sullivan's "Mikado" in the Savoy Theatre.

This answer, if not very satisfactory to the interviewer, was certainly not quite unadvised, on the part of the pretended opera advance agent. From the capital I sent that Mr. Lay, Chief Secretary of the Royal Korean Customs, has gone on two years leave; he has been relieved by Mr. Hance, of the Imperial Chinese Customs, until recently stationed in Chefoo. Our port is also likely to lose one of our foreign residents, probably by next steamer, on two years leave of absence—an amiable French gentleman, Mr. Fougere, who will be greatly missed here; he belongs to the I.M. Chinese Customs, but was told off to do duty, first in Fusan, and afterwards in this port.

A friend writes me from Fusan that if the so-called gold mining in the vicinity was taken properly in hand, something could be made of it, and a good deal of the precious metal might be obtained—*Mercury*.

### TIENTSIN.

Tientsin, 8th December 1888.

Mr. Rockhill, formerly Secretary of the United States Legation, has returned to China, and left for Peking at the beginning of the week.

Mr. Howard Martin, who has been appointed Secretary to the United States Legation, Peking, arrived here during the week, and proceeded to his post.

Mr. A. J. E. Arch. C.E., who has done good work on the China Railway, has resigned his post and departed for the Malayan peninsula. It seems likely that before long Siam, Johore, and some of the meditated Malayan States will make iron roads to develop the rich countries now suffering from want of intercommunication.

During the week but few of the vessels bound to our port have ventured to come to the Bund. The larger ships, finding the river water low and the winds uncertain, have either remained

outside the Bar, or, in some cases, have found excellent accommodation at the railway pier of Tongku. The Chinese passengers have been greatly disturbed by the new arrangements, and, naturally, much dislike a railway journey, some delay at the station, and, in most cases, a journey in a tug or comfortable lighter for a distance of 8 or 10 miles. The time has come for considering whether some improvement cannot be made. If steamers, unable or unwilling to ascend the river at this uncertain season, could moor at Tongku, instead of as heretofore at Pilot town on the Peiho southern bank, a great boon will be given to both passengers and shippers. But if on account of low water on the Bar vessels should be compelled to remain at anchor outside, we think some provision should be made by the Taku Tug and Lighter Company, suitable for such occasion. It would not be difficult or costly to fit one of the lighters so as to give adequate shelter to 200 or 300 Chinese passengers, and the few European who come to or go from Tientsin can always find quarters in the tug boat. At present the sufferings of the Chinese, who have to come or go across the Bar, are considerable, and the Tug and Lighter Company could contribute to provide some reasonable accommodation for the Chinese, whose money gives such large revenue to the trading vessels.

The European markets for strawboard are improving, and the great drought in Australia will react here, as the coarse but useful Mongolian sheep's wool, and the much abused Canada wool, will be more in demand. During the past year the strawboard dealers have, as a rule, suffered heavy losses, and much of the rotten and fraudulent stuff that has swelled the stocks of this place cannot be sold to foreign exporters at any price. The mixed, irregular, and fraudulent descriptions are also in disrepute, as the sorting out good from bad is a tedious and uncertain process. Of late several lots of brand have come from the country, fine, regular, and in all ways showing a marked improvement in manufacture. Unfortunately, in too many cases the lengths are deficient, but as the makers are to be hoped that after they have had some punitive lessons the legitimate lengths will be given. The improvement is, however, apparently local, as the brand from some districts is still as much mixed, inferior, and short in length as before.

The improvement in wool is more marked, as during the last two months many parcels of both sheep and camel wool have been brought to market adulterated with sand and dirt to the extent of some 15 per cent. only. The wool is generally badly sorted, and we would recommend Mongol sheep farmers a few pairs of shears, such as are used in Australia and at the Cape. The wool clipped would be much more valuable if the length of the locks shorn was regular.—*Chinese Times*.

Food for Consumptives.—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but heals the irritation of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and in all wasting diseases both for adults and children it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Adv.]

### To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP BURDON, D.D. will distribute the PRIZES to the PUPILS of the above School in St. Paul's College on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.

The attendance of Parents and all interested in the Education of the Colony is earnestly requested.

J. B. OST, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1301]

ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD.

CONDUCTED BY THE CANOSSIAN SISTERS OF CHARITY.

THIS SEMINARY, established in 1863, affords to parents residing in Hongkong and adjacent Ports an opportunity of obtaining for their daughters a liberal education. The utmost attention is paid by the Sisters to the health and comfort of the Pupils. Special care of taken the Motherless Girls.

The moral conduct of the young Ladies is watched over with the strictest attention, and while every effort is made to expand and adorn the mind, the heart is trained to virtue.

The course of education embraces Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, also Plain and Fancy Needle Work and Embroidery.

Per month. For Boarders, \$10.00. Day Scholars, 3.00.

EXTRA CHARGES. Music 4.00. Singing 4.00. Drawing 2.00. French 2.00. German 2.00. Italian 2.00. Spanish 2.00.

For further information and admission of pupils, application should be made and letters addressed To the LADY SUPERIORESS, ITALIAN CONVENT, Caine Road, Hongkong.

School duties will be resumed on the 31st January, 1889.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1302]

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors, H. SHEPPARD, Secretary. Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1303]

VICTORIA LODGE.

No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FRERMASSONS' HALL, 22nd Street, THIS EVENING, the 19th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1304]

NOTICE.

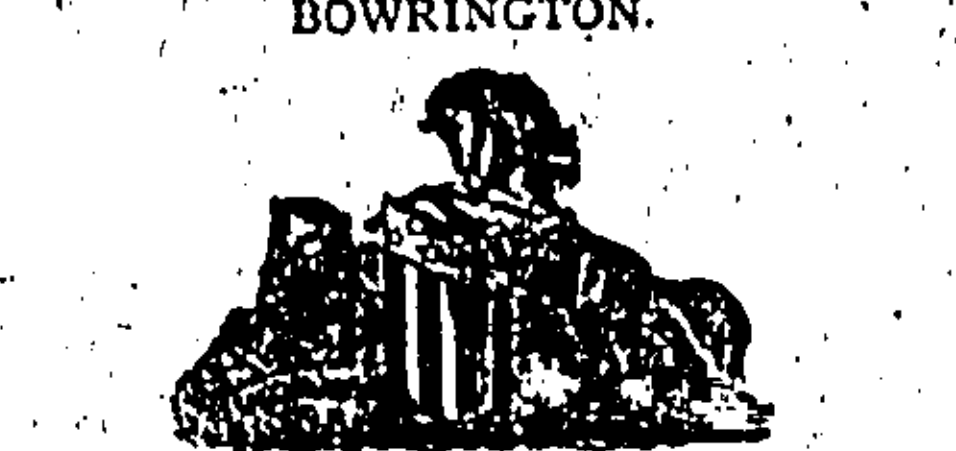
THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LD. is prepared to supply GAME-PIES, CHRISTMAS CAKES, &c., at short notice.

PICNIC PARTIES supplied with all requirements. C. M. ROBERTS, Manager. Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1309]

### To-day's Advertisements.

G. CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

AT BOWRINGTON.



OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

At 8, commencing at 9 sharp.

SATURDAYS 2 PERFORMANCES.

Doors open at 3, and commences at 3.30 P.M.

TO-NIGHT.

19th December, 1888.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

NEW EQUESTRIAN SCENES.

NEW SENSATIONAL ACTS.

NEW HORSES EDUCATED IN BOTH SCHOOLS.

NEW COMIC AND LAUGHABLE SCENES.

&c., &c., &c.

Signor CHIARINI will ride "la haute Ecole" his famous and highly Educated Sydney Horse "May Fly," demonstrating movements and evolutions of the hippic School never seen before in Hongkong.

The terrific and imposing scene of the ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS, and the tamer, Mr. J. FRAM, in the telescopic cage arm-in-arm with the brutes, having a pupil Tiger among the lot.

GRAND REDUCTION OF PRICES!!!

Boxes with 6 Chairs.....\$9.00

Single Chairs in Boxes.....1.50

Dress Circle Chairs.....1.00

Carpet Seats.....0.50

Gallery.....0.30

Children and Soldiers in uniform in the Gallery 20 Cents. To all other parts of the house Half Price.

L. MAYA, Secretary. Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1285]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND-PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, 24th Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 8th January, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....\$200.00

To San Francisco and return.....350.00

available for 6 months.....325.00

To Liverpool.....325.00

To London.....325.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1288]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 L. I. American Ship

"FACTOLUS,"

Burnham, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1297]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 L. I. American Ship

"STATE OF MAINE,"

G. Small, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1298]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY.

LADIES who have arrived in the colony during the current year, and those who have changed their residences since last publication, will oblige by forwarding THEIR ADDRESSES for insertion in THE LADIES DIRECTORY for 1889, not later than FRIDAY NEXT, the 21st instant.

ADVERTISEMENTS for the HONGKONG DIRECTORY will be received up to MONDAY, the 24th instant.

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, 18th December, 1888.

### Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. NOBLE has returned to the Colony and RESUMED PRACTICE.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1888. [1279]

NOTICE.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WAN'S BOARD AND LONGINGS in or near Wyndham Street.

Address R. W., Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 18th December, 1888. [1295]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5 Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of December, 1888, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, the Report of the Directors, and for the election of Auditor and retiring Directors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, E. W. MAITLAND, Secretary. Hongkong, 13th December, 1888. [1272]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND CALL of TEN DOLLARS per Share is due on the 20th day of December, 1888.

Shareholders will please pay the amount due upon their Shares to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 15th to 20th instant, both days inclusive.

INTEREST at the rate of 12 1/2 per annum will be CHARGED on all calls paid after the 20th instant as per article No. 33 of the Company.

By Order, A. G. GORDON, Secretary. Hongkong, 10th December, 1888. [1297]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN accordance with Section 120 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents, with approval of the Consulting Committee, will on the 15th January 1889, issue Interest Warrants of \$1 per Share, payable at HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, the same being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the paid up Capital of the year 1888, and notice is hereby given that in order that the same may be adjusted the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Office, will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Canton Insurance Office, Limited. Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [1290]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, RACE MEETING, 1889.

HONGKONG DERBY.

SWEESTAKES of \$20 each, half forfeit if declared on or before day of closing.

Entries, with \$100 added for 1st Pony, and \$50 for 2nd. For all China Ponies *bona fide* Griffins at date of Entry (SATURDAY, 19th January, 1889). First Pony, 70 per cent.; Second, 20 per cent.; Third, 10 per cent. Weight 10st. 10lbs. One-mile-and-a-half (Nominations close to the CLERK OF THE COURSE at the CLUB on SATURDAY, the 22nd December, 1888).

H. J. H. TRIPP, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 22nd November, 1888. [1253]

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN.

HOLDERS of allotment papers of Shares in the above Company are requested to hand same into this Office in EXCHANGE for SCRIP.

By Order of the Board of Directors, ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary. Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 24th November, 1888. [1280]

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

